

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 21 Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1880. Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year. NUMBER 209

The majority of Congressmen Williams will receive in the district will be a little over seven thousand. This is the largest majority ever received by a member of Congress in the district, and is as much deserved by Mr. Williams as it is honorable to the district.

A man named John Donohue, died, last week, at Carbonale, Pennsylvania, at the age of ninety-eight. He had been a locomotive engineer nearly 40 years, and for 26 years ran between Susquehanna and Gulf Summit. He was so skillful in managing a locomotive, that he became well known in the railway circles in this country and Europe.

The fact that twelve Republican Congressmen have been elected in the Southern and Border States, proves that a hard-fought campaign in the South would have been beneficial to the Republican party. Before another Presidential election, times will have so changed that the Republicans will be as free to canvass the South as any State in the North.

The manner in which General Garfield spent the election day is given as follows: "President-elect Garfield received more than 150 letters on election day. After deciding some gardening matters, he drove to the little town hall in the grove, and deposited his vote in the ballot box. Then he went to the cheese factory and gave some orders, and then returned home to open telegrams and talk with his enthusiastic friends and neighbors. Eight venerable men of the township, all over eighty years old, were taken by a four-in-hand to vote for the General. The oldest, a hale and hearty antique over a hundred years old, gave three cheers for his candidate as he voted for him."

The Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company is still extending its lines into the Territories far beyond the Missouri river. The report comes now that the company has purchased from the Spotted Tail and Red Cloud Indians the right of way through their territories from the American Creek to the Cheyenne river, a distance of 180 miles. This strip of land will be 200 feet wide for which the company will pay \$110 a mile, and \$4 a acre for station grounds. The enterprise of this company is one of the wonders of the times. It is doing more to settle up and civilize the Territories West of the Missouri, than any other agency. It has already the largest number of miles of road of any railway company in the United States, and aside from this is one of the very best managed companies in the West.

The complexion of the next House of Representatives will be Republican, but just what the majority will be can not be definitely ascertained at present. Mr. McPherson, secretary of the Republican congressional committee, makes the following estimate of the strength of all parties in the House: Republicans, 148; Democrats, 187; Greenbackers, 5; and Independents, 3. This would give the Republicans a majority of three over the combined opposition. It is said that the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of New York, who was elected as a Greenbacker, or rather an independent Republican, has publicly stated that he would not vote with the Republicans as he has always been a Republican and will remain one. The three Greenbackers, of Missouri, have promised to vote with the Republicans except on the question of finance, and on that they will vote with the Greenbackers. This will give the organization of the House to the Republicans beyond a peradventure.

The next time the South attempts to be "solid," it is hoped it will be sold for the Union, and solid for an honest vote and a fair count. Every indication now points to a change of things in that part of the country. The press in the South appear to be pretty well united in the opinion that the South, so far as its solidarity for the Democratic party is concerned, will be dissolved. The leaders begin to see that the worst thing that could befall them would be the triumph of the Democratic party. There is no way to banish sectionalism, to create an era of good feeling, to develop the immense resources of the South, to encourage emigration to that part of the country, and make voting as free and honest there as it is in every Northern State, but to kill the present Democratic party in the South. The principles of Lee and Jackson are not the principles which will build up the South and make it strong for the right, and the Southern managers are beginning to see it. The election of Garfield is a political boon to the South, and it is refreshing that the South is opening its eyes to this fact.

According to its population there is no city in the United States, and probably not in the world, where there are so many millionaires as in San Francisco. The property roll of the assessor of the city and county amounts to 190 million dollars. There are thirty-seven men who are assessed at over one million dollars each; and there are six whose property is assessed at over 10 millions each. The richest man in San Francisco is Leland Stanford, for whom the assessors make out to be worth \$19,719,000; and then Charles Crocker comes next with \$19,187,000. Mrs. Mark Hopkins, whose husband died recently, is assessed \$17,211,000. John M. Mackay, who has probably a larger daily income than any man in the United States, except Mr. William H. Vander-

bilt, is assessed at \$10,680,000, but this amount does not include his silver mines in Nevada. All of the millionaires went there at an early day comparatively poor men—Mackay was extremely poor—but by either good luck or sharp business qualities, they have grown immensely rich, and can make the stock markets of the Pacific coast tremble at their will.

The Democrats will never be able to agree as to who is responsible for their overwhelming defeat. The New York Sun says it was because Tilden was not in the canvass. Some say it was John Kelly with his little Tammany hall hatchet. There are a good many who are free to say that Barnum's 329 and his forged Chinese letter, did the business. The Cincinnati Enquirer, a rabid Democratic paper, alleges "there were too many Democratic bosses who were informal fools," and, it continues, "because all the good things belong to the Republicans by divine inheritance, now, henceforth, and forever;" and also, "besides there were cheese, and iron ore, and things which must be protected—and there is also an intense radicalism in New York which fears shotgun methods." Hendricks claims that Hancock and English killed the ticket, while the friends of Grant say that the friends of Grant were sold out at Cincinnati. These are some of the many reasons given by the Democratic leaders why the ticket went down to defeat.

It is but justice to the administration of President Hayes to say that it had much influence in the recent canvass. There has not been an administration since the government was established which has been so free from corruption as that of President Hayes. Whatever may be said about the foolishness of his civil service order, and however ridiculous may have been his Southern policy, his administration has been exceedingly pure and efficient. There has been no defalcations, no extravagant expenditures so far as the administration could control, and there has been no inefficiency in any of the departments. These important facts had much to do with the result of the canvass. The purity of the administration of President Hayes gave the public confidence. It made the Republican party strong. It strengthened the hope of business circles that the administration of Garfield would be as free from fault as that of President Hayes, and that was what the country needed. President Hayes has done some foolish things in regard to civil service and his Southern policy, but there arises above those the fact that the honesty of his administration challenges the admiration of the country.

Mr. Alden, of the New York Times writes an editorial on the defeat of the Anti-Masonic ticket for President, from which we quote this paragraph: "Now that the battle is over and lost, we can calmly examine the reasons for the defeat of the Anti-Masonic ticket; and it might be remarked that an examination of this kind is always a more satisfactory proceeding after the defeat than before it. It is conceded by all that in many districts there have been large Anti-Masonic gains. In Smithtown, Ohio, where the Anti-Masonic vote in 1876 was 1, it is this year 2, a gain of precisely 100 per cent. In Brownville, Md., 3 men voted on Tuesday for Phelps and Pomeroy, whereas last year only 2 men voted the Anti-Masonic local ticket at the annual election for the Superintendency of Frowling Pigs. Here is another gain of 50 per cent. In Robinsonville, Ill., Phelps and Pomeroy received one vote, which is a clear gain of more per cent than can be well be estimated, inasmuch as the Anti-Masonic ticket in 1876 in that town received only the vote of a young man, aged 18, and this vote was afterward thrown out by the reckless and perfidious men who superintended the counting. In Thompson City, Wis., (probably he means Oshkosh) an old lady publicly announced that she would have voted for Phelps and Pomeroy had she been a man; and this declaration may fairly be counted as an Anti-Masonic gain of several per cent in a town where hitherto no Anti-Mason, of any well-defined sex, has ever been seen. These figures taken almost at random from the returns from four different States, show an enormous Anti-Masonic gain, and cannot but awaken the utmost meanness for the future in the minds of Freemasons."

Look at This and Then at That. From the Petroleum World.

Miss Blanche Murray is a very proper young lady. Last week she caught her little brother smoking. "You terrible thing," she lashed, "if you don't tell father on you."

"This is only corn silk," muttered the boy penitently.

"I don't care what it is. I am going to tell on you, and see that you don't get into that nasty, horrid degrading habit."

"I wouldn't have anything to do with smokers."

It is evening. Miss Murray is sitting on the front stoop with Algernon. It is moonlight, and the redolent spirits of the honeysuckles and syringa wash bliss to their already intoxicated souls.

"Would little birdie object to my smoking a cigarette?"

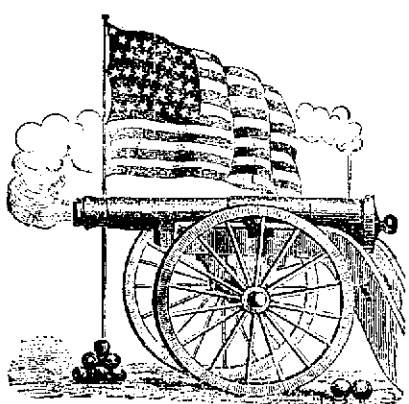
"Not at all," replied Miss Murray. "I like cigarettes. They are so fragrant and romantic. I think they are just too delicious for anything."

"Then I'll light one."

He lights a cigarette, and they talk about the weather for two hours and a half.

For those distressing diseases peculiar to women Dr. J. C. KIDNEY PAIN is invaluable.

CALIFORNIA & OREGON.



The Official Vote Gives Both States to the Republicans.

And a United States Senator in California.

A Healthy Republican Gain Reported in Ohio.

An Address by the Republican National Committee.

General Hancock will Not Approve the Fraud Yell of Barnum.

More Speculations Relative to President Garfield's Cabinet.

The Stalwart Republicans Who are Likely to Receive Appointments.

Wisconsin After the Great Political Battle.

The Dead Politician—The Wounded Place Seekers and the Missing.

The Madison Democrat Moves to Disband the Democratic Party.

Bennett's Arctic Steamer, Jeannette Crushed in the Arctic Ice.

A Horrible Murder and Suicide in Virginia.

A Bloody Horror in Batesville, Ohio.

CALIFORNIA.

Special to the Gazette. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The vote is being officially canvassed, and semi-official figures give Garfield, 78,115, and Hancock, 78,002, making Garfield's majority over Hancock, 113. The Republicans have the Legislature, and will elect a United States Senator.

Oregon gives Garfield 547 plurality with two counties to hear from which will increase the vote to over 600.

34,167.

Special to the Gazette. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The Republican gain in Ohio is 16,738, over October. Garfield's plurality is 34,167.

A BLOODY HORROR.

Special to the Gazette. BATESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Frank M. Biedenbach, while drunk yesterday morning, horribly murdered four of his household and then committed suicide. He used an axe for a weapon, and with this killed his sleeping wife and babe, smothering their heads into a bloody jelly, and killed a visitor, Mrs. Stevens, and her child, and very nearly killed the third girl. He then cut his own throat.

THE JEANNETTE.

Special to the Gazette. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The news from Japan comes say that Janet Gordon Bennett's Jeannette, was crushed in the Arctic ice with some whalers.

REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

Address of the Republican National Committee.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Republican national committee have issued an address to the country on the results of the election, concluding as follows: "The public may be assured that no afterthought of two or three mortified and desperate leaders of the minority will influence their party course will be allowed to interfere with this mighty victory or prevent the organization of the government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to administer it."

GARFIELD'S CABINET.

More Speculations Relative to the New Cabinet.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—General Garfield has at this time not made up his mind absolutely as to who he will appoint to any of the positions in his cabinet. In the first place, it is too soon after the election for him to have matured any plan; and in the second place, he does not intend to repeat any of the grave mistakes of President Hayes at the outset of his administration in not heeding, to a proper extent, words of counsel from

such statesmen, for example, as Senators Conkling and Logan. What Conkling, Grant, Logan, and Cameron did for his cause in Ohio and elsewhere, when, at any time during the campaign, dark clouds were beginning to spread themselves over the Republican horizon, the President-elect feels deeply grateful, and his friends here say that when the opportunity comes General Garfield will make it his great study to render the stalwart as well as the friends of the party in perfect accord with the new administration.

If General Grant should desire the office of Secretary of War, there is little doubt, the friends of the President-elect say, that he could have that position. There is also no question expressed as to Grant going to the court of St. James, should the great soldier's friends intimate to President Garfield that he would like such an appointment. In the latter event, the report set afloat by the gossip at Washington that the Hon. John A. Logan was to be made Secretary of the Interior is quite likely to become true.

The succession of the United States Senatorship from Ohio may influence the makeup of the Cabinet. Should Governor Foster be chosen Senator, that gentleman will have been provided for in a manner completely satisfactory to himself and his friends. But if the senatorial mantle falls on other shoulders, it is far from improbable that the President-elect may conclude to give Foster a Cabinet appointment, say that of Postmaster General. Garfield has said nothing on this subject to anyone since the election, but his sentiments toward Charles Foster, who has been his intimate helper, Foster, it is believed, has no ambition to go abroad. It is not regarded to be nearly as probable that John Sherman will be chosen to the Senate from this State as that he will be retained in the treasury department.

The President realizes more than the President-elect and the country owe to this great financier, and it is possible that Garfield's Ohio influences and connections may have led him to over-estimate the financial Secretary and his services. Then Garfield, who himself stood by Sherman for the Presidential nomination, may not have had a duty toward the financier as an Ohioan still remains. Certain it is that something more or less satisfactory will be found for Secretary Sherman, and it is generally believed that the post he now occupies will be the chosen one.

The Hon. Ben Harrison for some cabinet position, Garfield's friends assert, is not improbable; in fact, may be considered almost assured.

HANCOCK AND BARNUM.

The Fraud Yell General Hancock will Not Approve the Scheme.

New York, Nov. 6.—It is stated on the most reliable authority that General Hancock, this afternoon, addressed a letter to Chairman Barnum of the Democratic National committee, in which he said he had been consulted by several committees with reference to a proposed revision of the vote cast last Tuesday, with a view to contesting the election in New York State in his interest. He had also seen the same course commended in certain of the Democratic newspapers. He wished to say that the movement did not meet his approval, as it appeared to be based upon unprovable assertions and made party grounds, and further, he said the movement, so far as it concerned him personally, was given to the superlative objection that under no circumstances would he consent to be a technical President. Mr. Barnum left town this afternoon, and the letter could not be obtained, but a gentleman who has just returned from Governor's Island says there is no doubt that the letter is in his possession, and that the summary gives its purpose correctly. It is stated that General Hancock, like most other intelligent Democrats, is disgusted with the management of the campaign, and particularly with the blundering leadership in New York and Kings counties, which undoubtedly was a prominent factor among the causes of his defeat in New York State. At this day he does not propose to lend his countenance to the schemes of the men who are raising such a howl, and he is determined to free himself from their mismanagement, and to palliate, if they can, the condemnation which their party is disposed to visit upon them for the fatal blunders which cost them the election.

WISCONSIN.

The Madison Democrat Moves to Disband the Democratic Party.

MADISON, Nov. 7.—The Madison Democrat, which has been bitterly partisan all through the campaign, this morning comes out in an editorial arguing the disbanding of the Democratic party in the West. It says the Democracy has only elected thirty-five out of 280 congressmen in the North, and admits that they only carry New Jersey for Hancock by 1,600 majority, and Nevada by 300, and that out of ten Northern States they have not elected a single Representative. The North is solidly Republican, and the South the same Democratic, and the Northern Democracy has performed its duty to the country, and has nothing more to offer—no other party duty to the country. In another editorial it says: "Suppose the Democratic party of the North should conclude to disband its organization. The thirty members of the Legislature who were elected as Democrats will be free to vote as they choose for United States senator. They, of course, will not be confined all all Democrats, but can vote for any good man who is likely to be elected by their votes. Some of them may vote for Colonel Keyes, some may vote for the Hon. Pilettes Sawyer. All of them may vote for the Hon. Charles L. Colby, or the Hon. Horace White, or the Hon. John A. Logan, or any other man who is likely to be elected by their votes. They will still owe no allegiance to the Democratic party, for there will be no Democratic party."

A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Richmond, Nov. 6.—London county, in this State, has been the scene of one of the bloodiest tragedies known in Virginia. It seems that yesterday Merritt Noit, a small farmer in London county, had a quarrel with his sister-in-law with his wife, and that the sister-in-law took her part. He was a man of strong temper, and, turning from his sister-in-law, he went into the yard, and getting a large knife used for cutting corn, came back and assaulted her with it. She ran into the yard and he pursued her, and stabbed her until he thought she was dead. After this he returned to the house, and, taking his gun, discharged it in the air and coolly released it. He then went to the spot where the woman lay, and, putting the muzzle of the gun under his chin, fired, the whole load passing through his mouth, tearing out the tongue and lodging in his head. He fell to the ground, but while in the throes of death he saw some sign of returning life in the woman. Dragging himself to where she lay, and reaching forward he seized a big stone and dealt her a blow in the face. As he was raising himself to repeat the blow his wife entered the yard, and, taking in the situation at a glance, she herself seized another large stone, and, standing over the prostrate form of her husband, put an end to his struggle. Her sister died in a few minutes after.

WISCONSIN.

After the Battle The Dead, Wounded and Missing.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Probably the sickest looking lot of chickens to be seen anywhere since the great Republican cyclone swept over the northern portion of this continent from Maine to California is to be found to-day in Wisconsin. A parcel of wet hens on a rainy afternoon huddled together under a farmer's eart in the barnyard are a comfortable-looking group compared with the leaders and ward politicians who bet their money on Hancock, organized Hancock Legions of Honor, waded through the muddy streets with kerosene torches, or made themselves conspicuous in other ways for the good of the cause.

They feel like one who trades alone some banquet-hall deserted.

And just now they are trying to find out what all this or their party that it should be so numerically defeated. Billy Patterson has been hit hard between the eyes and knocked senseless, but the question is who struck him. Some think that Barnum's mules all got loose the night before election and kicked the Democratic party into the middle of next week, or the week after that. One says it was the attempted theft of Maine last winter, another says it was the loss of Indiana, another that it was the fear of the Solid South, another that it was the tariff, another that it was the forged Chinese letter, or something else, and the doctors disagree. They don't see why it was that Hancock did not run any better in the north, and he a Pennsylvanian and a good union soldier, too, who fought at Gettysburg. But the meanest looking fellows in the sorry lot are those who scrawled "329" on the sidewalks, bored fences and lamp posts, and shouted "Credit Mobilier" and "Defeat" and "No" and every sentence. They are the most conspicuous group of men, who vote themselves unpopular, and assess unanimously, and are amazed at their own stupidity and want of intelligence. Poor Denster is the only cheerful man among all the disconsolate crowd of Milwaukee Democrats, and he looks like the side-skipper of a shipwreck who had been scratched from a watery grave, when all else had gone down into the unstable maw of the eternal ocean. Denster thinks it was the worst Republican hurricane last Tuesday he was ever caught in, and he goes about the "Nacht" cheerfully, comparing to himself these touching but unprofitable lines from a wicked old revival hymn of Dr. Watts.

And if my soul were sent to Hell, The righteous law approves it well!

Denster is one of the spared monuments of Republican mercy, or rather Republican blundering in nominating his opponent, and he is to be fishing today on the headwaters of Salt river with Gabe Bonek.

Nowhere is the waning power of the Democracy more manifest than in this Congressional district. In 1873 the three counties of Milwaukee, Washington and Ozaukee, which composed a large Democratic majority of over 10,000, and when the last apportionment was made, in 1870 these three counties were grouped together and given up to the Bourbons for an everlasting inheritance. At that time every city and county officer and the entire delegation in the both branches of the State Legislature were Democrats. Now behold the change. The Republicans carry the Congressional district by a decisive majority, and in Milwaukee county elect every officer and twelve out of thirteen Assemblymen. Verily the times change, and men and parties change with them.

RAI MORED REMOVAL.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 6.—There are well established rumors here that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company will soon remove the general offices of the division and the car and repair shops from the present location at Baraboo to Madison. This will be done in the interest of economy and convenience. When the new branch to Milwaukee and the Chicago & Tonah extension are completed, Madison will be so much of a railroad center that it would be almost impossible to transact business without the presence of the Superintendent of the Division, who can exercise much better control of affairs when at the busiest point than he could forty miles away at a side-station.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale.

Forty Acres of Good Land

In the town of La Prairie, Rock county, Wisconsin. For particulars call at address ANGLE J. KING, No. 8 West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wisconsin.

CLOSING-OUT!

SALE!

MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS!

AT THE CENTENNIAL STORE!

Being about to dissolve partnership on January 1st, we intend to close out our entire stock at cost, and in some instances lower. Call and see what cost prices on Millinery, Cloaks, Dolmans, Fine Felt Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, &c., means.

Some are going to get bargains, and those who call first will have the first chance.

J. & D. CREIGHTON

April 23rd 17 and 19 Main Street.

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

Special Bargains in Wood and Marble Top Chamber Suites!

ALSO A LARGE REDUCTION IN PARLOR AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

The Largest Stock in the City.

J. & D. CREIGHTON

Wholesale and Retail on the Place.

RECEIVED AT PAR THROUGH REPUBLICAN HANDS. REPUBLICANS FURNISHED WITH OVERCOATS, HATS, &c., AT DEMOCRATIC EXPENSE.

Losers Let Down Easy.

Winners furnished with the Best the Market affords by

SMITH & SON,

The Sympathizing, Square Dealing, One Price Clothiers.

BURNETT'S

Extracts Cologne & Cocaine

I have added a full line of Joseph Burnett's Universal Goods to my stock. Call for a Floral Book.

J. A. DENNISTON.

Complete line of F. A. Kennedy's Crackers

at DENNISTON'S.

7 Bags of Choice Coffee just received at DENNISTON'S.

A New Case of Pearce's Sodas at DENNISTON'S.

PINE APPLE CHEESE at DENNISTON'S.

FISH and CLAM Chowder at DENNISTON'S.

A Very Choice Black Tea at DENNISTON'S.

SAUCES in Mustard, Oil and Tomato Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

BAKED WHITE FISH at DENNISTON'S.

I AM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.

LOOMIS, Allen & Co., Canned Sweet corn at DENNISTON'S.

O.W. MILLER'S Fresh Oysters, the best to be had at DENNISTON'S.

FRESH Colony daily at DENNISTON'S.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Peas at DENNISTON'S.

ADD the choicest Fancy Groceries in the country to had at DENNISTON'S.

Bargains, Bargains.

BOOTS, SHOES!

GLOVES & MITTENS.

NEW GOODS!

NEW STORE!

Fine Boots & Shoes

In the city and as we buy in Large Quantities and thereby get the wholesale discount, it enables us to sell the best quality of Boots and Shoes

Lower than any Other House

In Southern Wisconsin. Also a Full Line of Gloves and Mittens that we sell at prices which defy competition.

PLEASE CALL!

And examine Goods and Prices, and oblige Yours Respectfully,

A. RICHARDSON.

Don't forget the place—next to Farmers' Mills 13 West Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Bockford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain

MISCELLANEOUS

LATEST RETURNS

DEMOCRATIC MONEY!

Received at par through Republican hands. Republicans furnished with OVERCOATS, HATS, &c., at Democratic expense.

Losers Let Down Easy.

Winners furnished with the Best the Market affords by

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A. RICHARDSON.

Don't forget the place—next to Farmers' Mills 13 West Milwaukee St.

FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

New Evolution in Mosquitoes.

With improved ordinance has come the iron-clad ship, and now, for a reason like that which displaced the old-fashioned vessels of wood, we must give up, it is to be feared, our mosquito bars.

When an enemy penetrates your defenses it is clear you have no resource except to set up defenses that he can not penetrate. Yet how is this to be done? Amazing and indeed incredible as it may seem, the tiny black pest that has come to enliven this remarkable summer is actually able to go through the ordinary mesh of mosquito netting. The creature has evolved in the direction of diminution. He has grown small by degrees and exorcisingly less. By some diabolical instinct, or through the teachings perhaps of a long line of astute mosquitoes who have lived and grown gray in the past, the wretch has contrived to make himself compact, so as to laugh to scorn our most ingenious devices. He is an india-rubber or telescope mosquito, who rolls himself within himself, but whose capacity in the way of torture is no whit impaired by his now and artful endowment. Formerly we gazed upon him from within with ironical complacency as he skurried up and down the nettles, giving forth, indeed, his trumpet of menace and defiance, but flustered, wild, with a certain accent of despair. We were masters of the situation then, and felt as safe as Macbeth in Dunsinane before the fatal wood of Birnam heralded his fate by beginning to move. The enemy could no more touch us than the small boy who flattens his nose on the window-pane can touch the eaves and dainties that make his mouth water.

Let these happy days have passed, and now are we to return to them? Are we to submit to the fiend, the tormentor, the incomparable master of petty agony without a blow? This is out of the question, and yet for the time we seem to be utterly without resource. When the fierce foe tears and poisons you at his own sweet will, slipping to and fro through your nets with as easy a grace as that of an acrobat who goes through a hoop, and when your chemist tells you, with a look of altogether inexplicable triumph, that there is really no remedy for mosquito bites, and no prophylactic against them; in these circumstances your strait is becoming serious. The laurel crown, the purse of Fortunatus, and the thanks of millions living and yet to be, await the fortunate discoverer who shall falsify your chemist's statement and put an end to his mysterious satisfaction forever. Yet the years roll by, and clever Americans who can manifestly invent every thing else have invented no real armor against their tiniest but most virulent foe. Let us console ourselves with the hope that the very extremity we bewail may inspire the coming man, and that out of our gringing night of danger may be picked the budding flower of safety.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

How a Great Poet Died.

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In conversation with Mr. Orr a day or two ago he stated the facts relating to the discovery. He started with a large train to cross the plains in 1849. Unusually severe weather was encountered, the roads were bad and they were compelled to spend the winter at Salt Lake. He left for California on the first wagon train from Salt Lake in the spring of 1850, but the desert was not crossed until the last of May because of high waters and the fact that their road had to be cut through what is now known as Gold Canyon, near the Carson river, to let the animals feed on some bunch grass found growing among the sage brush. Prostrate at midnight took a milk-pail and going down to the gulch began washing dirt, in a few minutes getting color to the value of a few cents. Orr then named the place Gold Canyon, still retained. Orr was keeping a rude chart of the country, and over taking bearings, only north and south and estimating the distances traveled every day. Gold Canyon was marked on the chart, which was lost by Orr in 1855, while returning East to be married. The train soon after resumed travel, going to the head of the Carson Valley. There was not a party of seven, who had left the train at the head of the Humboldt, intending to go on to advance to California and select good locations for the remainder of the party. They had been unable to cross the country and had been lost in the snow in the mountains four or five days unable to find the divide to Hangtown, and seeking Carson to recuperate. A stay in Carson for three weeks followed when Orr, Kelly and several others returned to Gold Canyon and resumed prospecting. Kelly and Orr went up the canyon until a little fork was reached, when work was begun. The party had but few tools and Orr had nothing but a butcher-knife.

While Kelly was working Orr noticed a very narrow place at the fork, where the water barely covered a slab of slate rock. Kelly examined it, and noticing a small crevice near the edge, drove the butcher-knife into it, breaking out a piece. The water running over it washed away the underlying dirt, and in a few seconds Orr discovered a golden nugget where the rock had covered. It was quickly removed and afterward found to weigh \$8.25. This was in the clear of June, 1850 and thirty years ago. Prospecting was continued and though gold dust was found in several places throughout the canyon, Orr's was the only nugget found. The party lucked tools and provisions and being bent on reaching California, abandoned the canyon and arrived at Leek Springs, July 4, 1850. Orr offered the nugget to Kelly, who refused it and as it was the first piece of gold he ever dug, Orr for a few years kept it as a souvenir on that account.

The Scientific American gives no encouragement to the effort now in progress to raise an anti-vaccination feeling in this country. It admits that the statistics unfavorable to vaccination, collected either here or in Europe, may be true; but its confidence in vaccination remains unshaken. The figures teach rather a reform of the practice of vaccination than an abrogation of it. "Vaccine virus, not contaminated and stripped of its virtue by humanization—that is, by repeated transmission from man to man—is both free from risks and of certain efficacy. No better proof of this fact is required than the practical stamping out of small-pox in this great city. In view of the fact that by the general adoption of correct vaccination, small-pox, but lately one of the worst of human scourges, has been so thoroughly brought under subjection in New York that, with 1,100,000 inhabitants, there were last year but fourteen cases of the disease, it is as manifestly unwise as it is absurd for our newspapers to lead themselves to the propagation of anti-vaccination nonsense."

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1890

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year by

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET, JANEVILLE, - - WISCONSIN.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT THE RATE OF FIVE CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION, AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION IN DAILY, DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

I will rent my house and furniture during the coming winter to a small family on reasonable terms. Apply to Mrs. H. L. Barlow, No. 21 Cherry st., Fourth ward.

Oysters served in all styles at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house.

If you want a really enjoyable smoke, get one of those choice cigars at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house. An extra fine nicker cigar too. Try it.

Business men who want a cup of coffee, that is coffee, and a lunch, can get it anytime at the Parlor Billiard Hall in Smith's block, opposite the Myers' house.

A full supply of Justice Return blanks, to the County Board (new form) on hand at the Gazette office.

For Sale—At the Gazette counting room a velocipede scroll saw, price very low.

For Sale—A new Mosler, Bahumian & Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred pounds, can be seen at Gazette counting room.

For Sale—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the Gazette counting room.

For Sale—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding plate, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the Gazette counting room.

For Sale—A new Victor Platform Scales, new, at Gazette counting room at a bargain. Call and see them.

LOCAL MATTER.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.
For a good article of Stationery, Envelopes, Posters, etc., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland & Bookstore, 141 Broadway.

Over 1500 House Sales. Borden, Selbeck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill. See advertisement.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dye. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents. J. J. Roberts.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, prostration, etc., etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and reliable cure, which will cure him of all his troubles. Address J. H. BROWN, 100 Madison St., N.Y. See advertisement.

The Voltaire Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.
Will send their celebrated Voltaire Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. J. J. Roberts.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Coughs.
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throats, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are new and natural, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

The Troche.—"Brown's Bronchial Troche" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat and larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-exertion, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and Singers* find the Troches useful.

A CURE FOR CATARRH OF THE THROAT. Requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in some incurable lung disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We Come Again With SPLENDIDS! TO GREET YOU.

Fuller, Warren & Co., Troy, New York, made and sold more Base Burners in 1879, than any other house in the world.

SPLENDIDS! N. GRISWOLD.

Sold more Base Burners than any other house in Janesville.

SPLENDIDS!

We have orders looked for the same as far for 1880, than ever before to date. We have a large stock on hand, but to be sure of the best stove in the world, place your order now, or you may get left in the lurch, and be obliged to take up with some inferior stove. We also sell a line of other

Heating and Cooking STOVES

As good as the best and cheap as the cheapest. We also do all kinds of work on a guaranteed Iron Cornice, up to a Staircase Machine. Call at 109 North Main Street. sep2022

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. Trains at Janesville station.

ARRIVE—

From St. Paul, Milwaukee and East, 7:30 A. M. From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 7:40 A. M. From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 7:50 A. M.

DEPART—

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:30 A. M. For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:40 A. M. For Madison, Prairie du Sac, St. Paul, 8:50 A. M. For Madison, Prairie du Sac, St. Paul, 9:00 A. M.

Trains at Clinton Junction.

WEST BOUND.

Day Express, 10:20 A. M. Night Express, 10:30 A. M. Accommodation, 10:40 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

Day Express, 8:30 P. M. Night Express, 8:40 P. M. Accommodation, 8:50 P. M.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'g. Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING SOUTH.

Day Express, 1:20 P. M. Fond du Lac passenger, 1:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express, 2:30 P. M. Fond du Lac passenger, 2:40 P. M.

AFTON BRANCH.

Day Express, 7:20 A. M. Afton Passenger, 7:30 A. M.

Afton Passenger, 7:40 A. M. Afton Accommodation, 7:50 A. M.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l. Sup't.

W. D. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

GRIFFITHS.

—Some diphtheria in town.

—The Mutual Improvement club opens the season to-night.

—Marshall Hogan is looking up posters warning everybody to shut up their cows.

—The case of Black vs. Goldhorpe was resumed this afternoon in the Circuit Court.

—The money order business fell off a little last week. Total cash handled, \$2,453.16.

—The trial of the cases on the criminal calendar in the Circuit Court will probably be commenced next Monday.

—Red flannel bandages are adorning the throats of some of the horses. Epizootic. Now we know what ailed Andrew Jackson's silk hat, last Saturday.

—The funeral services of Mrs. Ains were held yesterday, and were largely attended. Rev. D. McLachlan officiated, and the remains were interred at Emerald Grove.

—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Company has commenced pushing the new line from Rockton to Rockford. Milo Curtis has the contract, and the shovelling is lively.

—The rear part of Richardson Bro's old store is being rolled over the river, to be used as a part of the factory of the Empire Concrete Spring Company, near Hodge & Hirschholz's shops.

—Otto John monmouth, and will not be comforted. His blooded dog had a bloody fit yesterday, and caused some little excitement. The dog is convalescent now, and promises not to do so any more.

—The funeral of Mr. R. P. Blesdale was largely attended, yesterday, at his late residence in the town of Janesville. All seemed to feel that a good man had been taken away from the family and neighborhood. Rev. G. W. Lawrence conducted the religious services.

—The Janesville Guards have decided to hold a series of dancing parties, this winter, in Apollo hall, and have engaged Anderson's first band to furnish the music. The first of the series is to be given next Friday evening, and one will be held every two weeks thereafter.

—The twenty-seventh session of the Wisconsin Conference of Unitarian and Independent Societies, opens in All Souls church to-morrow night with a sermon by Rev. Brooke Herford, of Chicago. Among those who will take part in the programme of the following two days are: Rev. J. Wassall, of Nora, Ill.; Rev. George E. Gordon, of Milwaukee; Rev. C. Adams, of Crystal Lake; Rev. Thomas Kerr, of Rockford; Rev. James H. Howe, of Kenosha; Rev. Olympian Brown, of Racine; Rev. E. S. Elder, of Lexington, Mass.; Rev. H. M. Simmons, of Madison; J. V. Blake, of Quincy; and Rev. Jenk L. Jones.

We watched her breathing through the night.

Her breathing soft and low.

As in her breast the wave of life, kept heaving to and fro;

Dyspeptic's horrid pangs in silence she endured.

But through Spring Blossom's aid, we're glad to say she's cured.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRESTON & EYENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last night stood at 37 degrees above; at 1 o'clock A. M. today at 39 degrees above; at 7 o'clock A. M. at 41 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock P. M. at 52 degrees above. Clear.

ONLY STEAM.

About 11 o'clock this forenoon the fire alarm was sounded caused by the appearance of smoke issuing from the roof of Lawrence & Atwood's woolen mill.

The engines turned out promptly, but what appeared to be smoke proved to be steam, which had escaped from a broken pipe, and was crowding its way out between the shingles and around the chimney. Henry Doty was the first to discover this apparent smoke and made prompt use of his telephone to send in the alarm, but fortunately no water was needed.

J. F. Newcomb, of Toledo, Ohio, says:—I have been greatly benefited by wearing an Excelsior Kidney Pad, and would recommend all persons troubled with weak kidneys to try it. See Ad.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported exclusively for the Janesville Gazette, by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., Tobacco Brokers, Nos. 84 and 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending, Nov. 8, 1890:

1,200 cases, crop of 1879, Pennsylvania, assorted at 11 to 20 cents. Wrappers, 15 to 25 cents.

180 cases, crop of 1879, New England Wrappers, at 16 to 22 cents.

210 cases, crop 1879, State flints, 12 1/2 cents.

250 cases, crop of 1879, Ohio at 7 cents to 12 cents.

150 cases, crop of 1879, Sundries, 5 to 20 cents.

Total, 1,590 cases.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The Call of the Criminal Calendar, This Morning.

In the Circuit Court today the criminal calendar was called, showing the following cases.

State vs. Charles Van Epps et al. State vs. Edward McKivitt.

State vs. Charles Green. Nolle entered.

State vs. Emma Hake. Nolle entered.

State vs. James Riordan. For trial.

State vs. John C. Smith. Nolle entered.

State vs. Tilton McCormick.

State vs. John Welch, Jr.

State vs. James McEnery.

State vs. Thomas Ingalls. For trial.

State vs. Cyrus E. Hanchett et al.

State vs. David Lowry, Jr. For trial.

State vs. William Jones. No trial.

State vs. John Brown. For trial.

State vs. George W. Dates. For trial.

State vs. Leonard Bremer. Motion to dismiss.

State vs. Charles Anderson. For trial.

State vs. James Brown. For trial.

State vs. William Tell. Motion to dismiss.

State vs. C. D. Tobey.

State vs. Edwin De Pay.

State vs. Henry Boleke. Recognizance forfeited.

State vs. George Ashley. Plea of not guilty.

THE MAJORITY.

The official count of the vote in Rock county has been made, and will be published in detail in tomorrow's Gazette. The count shows the following majorities won by the Republican candidates over their Democratic opponents, the Green-back vote amounting to only about 163:

Republican Presidential Electors, 1,000

Congressman, C. G. Williams, 1,000

Assemblyman, J. H. Smith, 1,000

Register of Deeds, C. L. Venable, 1,000

Treasurer, M. W. Smith, 1,000

Clerk of Court, A. W. Baldwin, 1,000

County Clerk, S. Morgan, 1,000

County Surveyor, R. W. Lee, 1,000

Comptroller, A. M. Smith, 1,000

Assemblyman, 1st District, M. J. Pratt, 1,000

Assemblyman, 2d District, F. S. Lawrence, 1,000

Assemblyman, 3d District, James McEnery, 1,000

Physic to agriculture they'll apply.

And write prescriptions for a sickly crop.

With fewer mixtures, when the lands too dry.

Inflammatory action they will stop.

But when Rheumatism does the body

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, will cure it in a crack.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

PERSONAL.

—James E. Mosley, of Madison, is in the city for a brief stay.

—Miss Fry, of Meadville, Penn., who has been visiting Judge Conger's family for a few weeks, returned home today.

—Hon. Levi Alden, of the State Journal, honored the Gazette with a call today, and returned to Madison this afternoon.

—The Appleton Post thus speaks of Arthur Allen, who was formerly in the telegraph office here: "The thanks of both Republicans and Democrats are due to Mr. Allen, the city operator, for the many courtesies tendered by him in the way of furnishing the latest news. It is such men who deserve the best places in the company's gift."

SETTING THE HOUND YARL.

Saturday evening the Round Table opened its season. There was only a fair number in attendance, and the programme was shortened by the necessary absence of some of those announced to give papers. The theme of the evening's study was "Hebrew literary art." Rev. T. W. MacLean gave an excellent paper of "Hebrew style," in which he pictured clearly the peculiar phases of that literature. Rev. W. F. Brown who had been so occupied with other matters that he could not prepare a paper, spoke extemporaneously on the subject of "Hebrew life" and gave a very pleasing comparison of it with that of the barbarian, the Greek and the Roman. Mr. B. F. Dunwiddie gave a thoughtful paper on "The Literary Value of the Bible," analyzing its parts and pointing out its excellencies. It was one of the best papers which Mr. Dunwiddie has yet presented. Prof. Harrell a brief conversation concerning the thoughts presented, which closed the evening's study.

The election of officers, which should have taken place last evening, was postponed until the next meeting, and a committee was appointed on nominations.

TORR.

"May we never want a friend, or a bottle to give him" a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, etc.

For sale by A. J. Roberts, and Croft & Sherer.

TEMPERANCE TALK.

Cannon's hall was packed nearly solid yesterday afternoon by a very intelligent audience, to listen to the temperance address of J. H. Boyle, of Milton. It was a well-written, carefully prepared discourse, with a sharp spicing of censure on all those who showed inconsistencies in dealing with this question, or neglected their known duty. The audience paid close attention and at the close gave an unanimous vote of thanks to the speaker. Mr. Sargent presided at the organ, Mr. Kent assisted with his cornet, and Mr. Helms with his flute. "Rescue the Perishing" and other songs were joined in by the audience. The first Sabbath of each month is set apart by the Young Men's Christian Association for the temperance work, and yesterday's meeting was a befitting number of the series.

No one thinks of visiting New York City now-a-days in the summer season without visiting Manhattan Beach. The Grand Central Hotel, 667 Broadway, New York, is now kept by the same parties who keep this world famous watering place hotel. This insures you the very best of everything and at the moderate price of \$3.00 per day and a moderate charge for parlor and bath. Give them one call and you will go nowhere else.

BLUE FLAG.

(CLEOPATRA.)
What sweet rebellion in thy blood,
My June, hath led thee to the sea,
And through the meadow ways
Whither the breeze, the sun and spring,
Spread these blue banners to the light!

Pastilly buds and arrowy blades
The glorious pageant dies;
In sunny shadows, rocky steeps,
In flowered meadows, blue
By rocky coast, in sunny light,
Thy banners glitter in the light.

Wrought of warm noons and morning dew,
And patterned from the very blue
Of Madeline Martin's eyes?
Ah, June, thy dyes are not so light
As these blue banners in the light!

—Ellen M. Hutchinson, in Harper's Magazine.

British Amusements.

We don't play so much in America as they do over the water. We haven't the variety of amusements common in England and France at fairs, horse races and other gatherings. We seem disposed to get most of ours in more whisky without other entertainment.

While I was staying in that queer old-fashioned town of Harwich the annual fishermen's regatta came off. It was the distinctive fisherman's holiday. But the regatta was but a part of the holiday. That over, they had a "duck hunt." A greased pole was suspended from the pier over the water. At its end was fastened a box containing half a dozen ducks. The business consisted in the endeavor to walk the pole and secure the ducks. As a very large majority slipped off and fell overboard, this simple contrivance rejoiced our hearts.

Then came bobbing for lemons. In the street directly fronting the principal hotel was erected a temporary platform. On this was placed a large tub filled with salt water, and in the water sundry lemons. Certain simple caps, made of youths were put on the tub blindfolded and required to extract the lemons by their teeth. The entire population of Harwich and the surrounding country were placed witnesses of many abortive attempts. The windows and balconies of the hotel were filled with well-dressed lookers-on. Then sundry cakes or biscuits were smeared with treacle and were suspended by strings, and more British youths, their hands tied, and behind their teeth, were required to catch them. This amused us a full hour. The last was a smoking and drinking contest between three superannuated fishermen. They were hoisted on the platform with a table and three chairs. Around this table they sat, and on it were placed three long pipes, a very large case of smoking-tobacco and three immense pewter mugs, filled with a mixture, scotch, stout, of gin and beer. The game between these three old piscatorial sinners was to smoke the most tobacco and drink the most hot gin and beer in fifteen minutes. I don't imagine the morality of the show, but it was interesting. After this we had a trial of competitive skill and agility up a greased pole between sundry young Englishmen, chosen more from the love of showing than the refinement and intellect of Alton's soil, while the band of the Twenty-eighth Regiment played patriotic airs. —Preston, Mulford's Letter to San Francisco Chronicle.

MARRIED.

CHESTERMACH, at the residence of the bride's mother, in the town of Bedford, N.Y., on the 7th inst. by Rev. C. G. Ford, Mr. E. W. C. Chester, of Danvers, and Miss Laura M. Mach, of Bedford.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANEVILLE MARKETS.

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray, Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANEVILLE, November 3.

Receipts of grain continued liberal, and the market sales firm at the following quotations:

FLOUR—New Process \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.25 per sack.

RYE—No. 1, 72 1/2¢ per 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—50¢ per sack.

WHEAT—Winter, No. 3, 80¢; Good to best milling spring 85¢; shipping grades 75¢ to 80¢.

WHEAT—IRAN—60¢ per 100; Buckwheat Bran 50¢ per 100; \$1.10 per sack.

BARLEY—No. 1, 60¢ per 100 lbs. Tom 51¢.

RYE—In good request at 75¢ to 80¢.

BARLEY—Bright samples 55¢ to 60¢; common to fair quality 50¢ to 55¢.

CORN—old shelled for 60¢ to 65¢; new corn 50¢ to 55¢.

CORN—old shelled, mixed 50¢ to 55¢.

TIMOTHY SEED—In demand at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

CLOVER SEED—In demand at \$1.40 to \$1.50 per bushel.

POTATON—good demand at 30¢ to 40¢.

BUTTER—In demand at 16¢ to 22¢.

EGGS—dull at 16¢ to 18¢ per hundred.

EGGS—Fresh per dozen at 16¢ to 17¢.

HIDES—Green, 60¢ to 80¢; salt 80¢ to 90¢.

WOOL—In demand at 35¢ to 40¢ for fair to choice clips; 1/2 off for unmerchantable.